United Nations S/AC.49/2011/5

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 April 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 7 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), and has the honour to transmit herewith to the Committee the national report of Lithuania on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) (see annex).

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 7 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report by Lithuania to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pursuant to paragraph 22 of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) and referring to the national report of Lithuania of 15 January 2007 (S/AC.49/2007/5), Lithuania is submitting to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) the following updated information concerning the steps taken by the European Union (EU) member States and nationally by Lithuania with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraphs 9 and 10 and 18 to 20 of resolution 1874 (2009).

On 22 December 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Decision 2010/800/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP.* The decision reiterated the embargo on arms and related materiel, the ban on exports of certain goods and technology listed by the United Nations, introduced an additional embargo on certain goods and technology that could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, and prohibited the procurement of arms, related materiel and other goods and technology listed by the United Nations. The decision banned the provision of certain services and exports of luxury goods, new commitments for grants, and financial assistance and concessional loans, introduced restriction on admission and freezing of funds and economic resources of listed persons, introduced a ban on providing financial support for trade where such support could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The decision provided grounds for enhanced monitoring of the activities of EU financial institutions with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the inspection of and prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The decision banned the provision of bunkering and ship supply services and introduced measures to prevent certain specialized teaching or training.

On 27 March 2007, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation banned the export of certain goods and technology, the import and purchase of goods and technology listed by the United Nations, the export of luxury goods and the provision of certain services, and provided legal ground for the freezing of funds and economic resources.

On 22 December 2009, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EU) No. 1283/2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation introduced an additional ban on exports and imports of

* The text referred to is on file with the Secretariat and is available for consultation.

certain goods and technology that could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The regulation reiterated a prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, banned the provision of certain Democratic People's Republic of Korea vessels of bunkering and ship supply services, and outlined measures to be applied by EU credit and financial institutions to exercise vigilance over their activities with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The regulation listed goods and technology subject to a ban on exports and imports (other than luxury goods) and listed targeted persons, entities and bodies.

On 29 June 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EU) No. 567/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation introduced an additional list of goods and technology subject to a ban on exports and imports (other than luxury goods).

On 22 December 2010, the Commission of the European Union adopted Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1251/2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation updated the list of targeted persons, entities and bodies whose funds and economic resources were to be frozen.

Competent Lithuanian authorities have been duly informed of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) and implementing EU legal acts imposing restrictive measures in order to exercise exclusive vigilance towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The information on imposed sanctions has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania.

United Nations S/AC.49/2011/6

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 April 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 21 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Latvia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Latvia to the United Nations in New York presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and, referring to its letter dated 7 February 2011, has the honour to convey information on the implementation of the provisions of resolution 1874 (2009).

In accordance with paragraph 22 of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009), Latvia hereby submits its national implementation report based on implementation assistance notice No. 2 of 21 January 2011 prepared by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 21 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Latvia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
1. Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of:				
(a) All arms and related materiel (except small arms and light weapons)?	Yes	Article 1, paragraph 1 (a), of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material of all types (including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, with the exception of non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection, intended solely for protective use of personnel of the Union and its Member States in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea) to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, whether or not originating in the Member States, shall be prohibited. Article 2, paragraph 1 (a) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic	Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Strategic Goods Control Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers. Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the documents related to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods in Common Military List of the European Union based on criteria of international obligations of Latvia and obligations according to arms embargos adopted by United Nations, EU and the Organization for Sécurity and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union (EU), article 288 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety. Article 288 of TFEU states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		People's Republic of Korea provides that it shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, the goods and technology, whether or not originating in the Union, listed in annex I to the regulation to any natural or legal person, entity or body in (or for use in) North Korea.		
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	Yes	Article 1, paragraph 1 (b) of the Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as determined by Security Council or the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) in accordance with paragraph 8 (a) (ii) of resolution 1718 (2006), which could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, whether or not originating in the Member States, shall be prohibited. Article 2 paragraph 1 (a) of the Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the	Pursuant to Article 12 paragraph 9 of "Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance" of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia. Respectively, Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods in Common Military List of the European Union based on criteria of international obligations of Latvia according to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968. the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972 and the Convention on	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety. Article 288 of the Treaty states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides that it shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, the goods and technology, whether or not originating in the Union, listed in Annex Ia to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, North Korea.	the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 3 September 1992.	
(c) Luxury goods?	Yes	Article 3 of the Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP states that the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of luxury goods to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, shall be prohibited whether originating or not in the territories of Member States. Article 4 of the Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides that it shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, luxury goods, listed in Annex III to North Korea. Article III of the respective Regulation lists 22 objects recognized as luxury goods.	Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia. Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 7, provides that the Committee has the right to ask for the license and refuse the issuance of licenses for goods that are not listed in Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items, annex I, in accordance with the rights conferred by articles 4 and 13 of the regulation — rights to request and deny a license for non-dual-use goods.	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety. In addition, article 288 states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
2. Prohibit the procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of:				
(a) All arms and related materiel?	**Yes**	**Article 1, paragraph 3, of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP states that the procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States of items and technology referred to in paragraph 1, article 1, of the decision, whether or not originating in the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, shall be prohibited.** **Article 2 paragraph 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides that it shall be prohibited to purchase, import or transport the goods and technology, listed in annex I from North Korea (whether the item concerned originates or not in North Korea).**	**Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia. Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods in Common Military List of the European Union based on criteria of international obligations and obligations according to arms embargos adopted by the United Nations, EU and OSCE.**	**As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety.** **Article 288 states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.**
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	**Yes**	**Article 1 paragraph 3 of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP states that the procurement from the Democratic**	**Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licences for goods of**	**As regards the applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety.** **Article 288 of TFEU states that a regulation shall have general**

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		People's Republic of Korea by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States of items and technology referred to in paragraph 1 of article 1 of the decision, whether or not originating in the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, shall be prohibited. Article 2, paragraph 3, of Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides that it shall be prohibited to purchase or import the goods and technology listed in annex Ia from North Korea (whether the item concerned originates or not in North Korea).	strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia. Respectively, regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licences for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licences for goods in Common Military List of the European Union based on criteria of international obligations of Latvia according to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 3 September 1992.	application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.
3. Prevent the transfer from or to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services and assistance related to:				
(a) All arms and materiel (except small arms and light weapons to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea)?	Yes	Article 1, paragraph 2 (a), of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position	Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety.

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		2006/795/CFSP provides that it shall be prohibited to provide technical training, advice, services, assistance or brokering services related to items and technology referred to in paragraph 1, article 1, or to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of those items, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In addition, article 1, paragraph 2 (b). of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that it shall be prohibited to provide financing or financial assistance related to items and technology referred to in paragraph 1 of article 1, including, in particular, grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items and technology, or for the provision of related technical training, advice, services, assistance, or brokering services, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia. Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licenses for goods in Common Military List of the European Union based on criteria of international obligations of the Republic of Latvia and obligations according to arms embargos adopted by the United Nations, EU and OSCE.	
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	Yes	Article 1, paragraph 2 (a), of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that it shall be prohibited to provide technical	Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 9, of the Law on the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance of Latvia, the Committee (the national institution of Latvia for the control of the circulation of goods of strategic significance) is entitled to refuse the issuance of licences for goods of	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety.

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Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		training, advice, services, assistance or brokering services related to items and technology referred to in paragraph 1, article 1, or to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of those items, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In addition, article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that it shall be prohibited to provide financing or financial assistance related to items and technology referred to in paragraph 1 of article 1, including, in particular, grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items and technology, or for the provision of related technical training, advice, services, assistance, or brokering services, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	strategic significance in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia. Respectively, Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 657 of 20 July 2010, Procedure of issuance or refusal of issuance of licenses for goods of strategic significance and the related documents to circulation of goods of strategic significance, namely section 8, provides that the Committee has the right to refuse the issuance of licences for goods in Common Military List of the European Union (including software, technologies and intangible items) based on criteria of international obligations of Latvia according to Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 3 September 1992.	
4. Freeze the assets of and block financial transactions related to designated persons or entities?	Yes	Article 5, paragraph 1 (a) of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP states that all funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by	In accordance with article 3 of the Law on Implementation of Sanctions established by International Organizations of Latvia, it is prohibited for all participants of the financial and capital market registered in the Republic of Latvia to perform any kind of operation with financial instruments and financial assets that are partly or completely, directly or	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety. Article 288 states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		the persons and entities designated by the sanctions committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through illicit means, nuclear-related, ballistic missiles-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as listed in annex I to the decision. Article 6, paragraph 1, of Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea states that all funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in annex IV to the regulation shall be frozen. Annex IV shall include the persons, entities and bodies designated by the sanctions committee or the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006).	indirectly owned by a State or a person regarding whom financial restrictions have been established pursuant to EU Regulations. The responsible institution for the implementation of sanctions established by international organizations (inter alia, by the Council of the European Union) as regards financial restrictions is Financial and Capital Market Commission. In accordance with article 13 of the Law on Implementation of Sanctions established by International Organizations, the Financial and Capital Market Commission, if necessary, adopts a decision on the application of sanctions imposed by international organizations, inter alia, freezing assets of and blocking financial transactions related to designated persons or entities.	adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation.
5. Prevent designated persons from entering or transiting through Member States' territories?	Yes	Article 4, paragraph 1(a), of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated by the sanctions committee or by the Security Council as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, the policies of the	In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement, third-country nationals specified in the Council decision as subject to a travel ban and who need a visa to enter the EU will not be granted a visa if they apply for one. They must in any event be denied entry if they present themselves at an external border.	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety. Article 288 states that a regulation shall have general application, it shall be binding in its entirety and it is directly applicable in all Member States. Therefore, the regulations adopted by EU are immediately effective in national legal systems of EU Member States, inter alia, in the national legal system of Latvia, without the need for national implementing legislation

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		Democratic People's Republic of Korea in relation to its nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, together with their family members, as listed in annex I to the decision.	The Immigration Law of Latvia, in particular section VII, provides for the list of those foreigners for whom entry into Latvia is prohibited. The respective section provides that if, in accordance with the provisions of the regulation of the Council of the European Union, the travel restrictions shall be applied to a foreigner, such person shall be included in the list of those foreigners for whom entry into Latvia is prohibited. Pursuant to article 6 of the Law on Implementation of Sanctions established by International Organizations for the persons regarding whom travel restrictions have been imposed in accordance with EU regulations, it is prohibited to enter Latvia. The responsible institution for the implementation of sanctions established by international organizations (inter alia, by the Council of the European Union), as regards travel restrictions, is the Ministry of Interior.	
6. Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other asset or resource that could contribute to the programmes on weapons of mass destruction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?		Article 6, paragraph 1, of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that in order to prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer to, through or from the territory of Member States, or to or by nationals of Member States or entities organized under their laws, or persons or financial institutions within their	In accordance with article 3 of the Law on Implementation of Sanctions established by International Organizations of Latvia, it is prohibited for all participants in the financial and capital markets registered in Latvia to perform any kind of operation with financial instruments and financial assets that are partly or completely, directly or indirectly, owned by a State or a person regarding whom financial restrictions have been established pursuant to EU regulations.	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		jurisdiction, of any financial or other assets or resources that could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or activities, Member States shall exercise enhanced monitoring of the activities of financial institutions in order to avoid such activities contributing to the nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The responsible institution for the implementation of sanctions established by international organizations (inter alia, by the Council of the European Union) as regards financial restrictions, is the Financial and Capital Market Commission. In accordance with article 11 of the Law on Implementation of Sanctions established by International Organizations, the Financial and Capital Market Commission, as the responsible institution, takes the necessary measures in order to enact the sanctions established by international organizations.	
7. Not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except for humanitarian and development purposes, and to reduce current commitments?	Yes	Article 2, paragraph 1, of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that Member States shall not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except for humanitarian and development purposes directly addressing the need of the civilian population or the promoting of denuclearization. Member States are also obliged to exercise vigilance with the view to reducing current commitments and, if possible, putting an end to them.	There is no information on existing commitments as regards grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the event of such request, the obligations in force are to be fully observed by the competent authorities of Latvia.	As regards the applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety.

Have concrete measures, procedures or laws been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) or legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
8. Not provide public financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that could contribute to that State's programmes on weapons of mass destruction?	Yes	Article 2, paragraph 2, of Council decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP provides that Member States shall not provide public financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including the granting of export credits, guaranties or insurance, to their nationals or entities involved in such trade, where such financial support could contribute to the nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes of activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The issuance of export credit guarantees in Latvia is regulated by regulations No. 436 of the Cabinet of Ministers of 12 May 2009, Short-term export credit guarantees regulation, and administrated by Latvian Guarantee Agency. The Agency is duly informed about the restrictive measures in force and takes the respective provisions, inter alia, those concerning Democratic Republic of Korea, in due account when decisions of financial support for trade are to be taken.	As regards applicability of the legal acts of the European Union, Article 288 of TFEU states that a decision shall be binding in its entirety